The South Carolina Senator's Reason-An Incident of the Last Campuign-The Let-ter Mr. Kirk Showed to Save his Place.

WASHINGTON, March 30. Senator Wade Hampton sat in the barber's chair of the Senate tosorial apartment, a day or two ago, with his face well lathered. As Julius Hannibal A. Jackson had the razor ready, John Sherman walked in and took the chair by Hampton's side. While waiting for the other barber to arrange his implements, Sherman's eye fell on Hamptan's figure as revealed by the tall pier glase, "Ah. Governor," said Sherman, "good morn-ing. You must be having delightful weather in

our State by this time."
Sherman and Hampton have been only distantly courteous since Sherman's return to the Senate, but they have always exchanged the daily greetings. It so happened, however, that

they had not met for some days prior to this

meeting in the barber shop.
When Gov. Hampton heard John Sherman's voice he pushed Barber Jackson away, and, slowly rising in his chair, turned his face, all ready for the razor, as it was, toward Sherman, The Governor said not one word. Instead, he fixed a stern and indignant pair of eyes upon Sherman, letting his gaze rivet the Ohio Senator through and through, and then, having sufficiently and satisfactorily cut and snubbed Sherman, without one word resumed his reclining posture and called for the barber. John Sherman was so keenly cut by this that he did not know what he wanted done, and nervously mixed his instructions to the barber. At length he hurriedly gave an order to brush his hair, and then rapidly left the shop. It soon became known in the Senate that Gov. Hampton had deliberately cut Sherman, and when the Governor was asked about it he admitted that he had, but said that only he presence of the two barbers prevented his silent exhibition of affront from being an open

and vigorous expression of his opinion of Sher-

found Sherman guilty.

The Ohio Senator was very uneasy, and apparently at a lose to account for Hampton's sudden cessation of civilities; for notwithlitical quarrel during the last campaign, they have, as before said, yet been on speaking terms until the incident in the barber shop oc-curred. The reason for Mr. Hampton's course barber developed. During the last campaign, it will be remembered. Sherman made terms until the incident in the barbet shop occurred. The reason for Mr. Hampton scourse
has developed. During the last campaign,
it will be remembered. Sherman made
a very violent personal assault upon the character of Senator Hamuton. Later, Hampton
chain-need Sherman to produce his proofs, and
encissed his Post Office address. This wasconstrued throughout the North has a challenge
for the South Carolina Senator, and even this
indignant protest of Hampton's was bound as
another campaign document. A week or
two after this incident there appeared in a charleston paper, the Morcery, a letter written from Washington
containing a series of very malignant attacks
upon the personal character of Senator Hampton. The correspondent of the Mercury alleged this instance in the career of Hampton. The correspondent said
that the Sheriff. The correspondent said
that the Sheriff, although elected by a large
majority, was not allowed to qualify; that
Hampton beaded a party of roughs, went to
this colored man and told him that he would
be allied if he alternified to take charge of the
office. Later the dead bodies of thirty colored
men were found in the vicinity of the town, and
their murder was charged in this letter to
Hampton, it was further charged, in this letter, that Hampton, it was further charged, in this letter, that Hampton during the campaign was a
fraudulon bankrupt, and that he had swindled
his creditors in an outrageous way.

This letter was used against Mr. Hampton
during the campaign, and that he had swindled
his creditors in an outrageous way.

This letter was the send of the color of the
providence of the came to Washington this
fall to take his sent in the Senate he began an
investigation to see if he could find out who
wrote this letter to the Mercury. Several days
ago he learned through a South Carolina friend
that the letter was written by Roland H. Kirk,
a cierk in the Treasury Department,
appointed from South Carolina, he began an
investigation to see if he could find out who
wrote

Certainly not," and he sent for Mr. Kirk. Mr. Kirk came in, and the Secretary said to him ifter explaining the matter.

I will have to ack for your resignation."

Kirk protested at once against this punishment and pleaded with the Secretary, saying hat he had a wife and six children dependent proching. He said to the Secretary:

If can show that I wrote that letter praccally under the orders of a superior officer 1 you not a secretary promised to take the ecretary promised to take the matter dvisement. He sent for Senator Hamp-

ton, and said to him:

Alls mar evidently has been used as a mere cod. He has a wife and six children dependent to a him. If he is lismissed, they will suffer said as I understand it, he wrote the letter merely inder the orders of a superior.

Senator Hampton replied that he was not making anywar on women and children, and form something the case he would not insist upon him stimuses.

can being the case he would not insist upon the sidemissal. I must have the name of the superior officer."

The secretary said, "Very well," and again sent for Kirk. Kirk came in and was asked by the secretary to disclose the name of the superior officer who had ordered him to prepare these standereds assaults upon Hambton. Kirk wanted to know if it was an imperative condition of his being retained in the public service. The Secretary reduced that it was.

Then, said Mr. birk. It was the then Secretary of the Treasury John Sherman.

The South Carolina Senator refused to believe this. He said it was impossible. "I cannot imagine," he said, that a man in Secretary Sperman's light position could steep to fary Sperman's light position could steep to

any such members his that. What proof have on of your statements at the All r. Kirk president a letter from John sherman, which he allowed the South Carolina senator to read. This letter was in answer to a note written by Kirk to the then Secretary of the Treasury. Kirk's note conveyed to the senatory the fact that he (Kirk) knew of some image of a very injurious character to Hampion's reputation, and that if the Secretary would like he would write them up and have them published. This was a mere burst of malicious seal from a clerk who fancied that he would gain favor with the Secretary on second of his heap pending quarrel with Senator Hampion. Mr. Sherman's note acknowledges the ave him prepare the matter. He then goes on to say:

prairies. I cannot notice these things, but I wish sand that Mr. Hampton had only one paragon and that was to domaind a relative or the dismissal of Kirk. The flows necessary in order to show of this charter and the attack and the salest had been done for several days. A day or two slot a kirk salest area for the Hampton, less had been a doppy and in the salest and another former and in that a misch alternate and salest a mich afrand as he of themselves and informed for the salest and another former and the misch alternate the salest and the sale

dismissal, because Mr. Sterman and it anything happened to him the four formal and the South Carona are very indigenant over the net to make the Mr. Sterman in terms, as once of them said to take when the gulfy of such an account the means to make when the most any crime where trapping, profiles to have a sensational description of the product of the mass of the m

Money Well Invested Brings Contentment.

CARELESSNESS THE MAIN CAUSE. Common and Uncommon Reginnings of the

Fires in the Metropolis Last Year. Fire Marshal Shelden, in summing up the fires of 1881 and their causes, found that the proportion of uninsured loss was larger than in 1880, and that, although the \$2,500,000 fire in Morrell's buildings and the \$1,250,000 South street fire, made the total losses tremendous, it was still true, as is usually the case, that 70 of 168 fires were not ascertained, and but eleven

What is the commonest cause of fire?" he "The largest item in our classification," he replied," is under the head of carelessness of employees or occupants with matches, smok-ing, lights, and hot ashes. There were 413 such fires last year. Next and almost the same in number last year were the accidents, not

are known to have been of incendiary origin.

necessarily though carelessness, with stoves, fires, furnaces, and grates." "What was the most curious cause of fire?" "Well," said he, glancing over his report, there was one case where a longshoreman. handling a bale of cotton with his hook, struck the book against an iron band and thus sent a spark into the cotton, which was ignited. The fact that a bar of hot steel when plunged into oil set fire to the liquid is curious, because hot steel is constantly being plunged into oil without creating flames. These four fires, caused by throwing bombs on the stage of a theatre refer to fires that occurred during the performance of the play of "Michael Strogoff" in the

ance of the play of "Michael Strogoff" in the Academy of Music. In that play there is a scene in a castle and the sounds of a battle without are heard from the back of the stage. Suddenly a bomb is thrown through a window of canvas lattice into the castle. The fires were caused by the bomb striking the lattice.

The accidents from fireworks, of which there were only twenty-one last year," continued the Marshal, "are growing less and less in number every year. The fact that two fires were caused by sparks from steam engines is peculiar. I have heard that more than once a fire engine running down West street to a fire has had occasion to stop on the way back to put out a fire caused by the sparks from its stack. One fire, as you see, was caused by sparks from the smoke stack of a steamship."

Mr. Sheldon allowed the reporter to copy and rearrange the statistics in the official report in this manner:

CAUSED BY CHILDREN. Roys' bonfires.
Flaving with fire and matches.
Malicious mischief Ractions mischer
Firms from Matches
Servant stepping on a match
Mile or rats grawing matches
Thickes with matches or a candle
Children pixving with fire or matches
Matches, cause of ignition unknown
Matches, ashes, smoking, and lights Clothing in contast with stoves.
Fat grease sugar, paint, oil, varnish, tar, and glue upsetting or boiling over.
Plast failing in fire.
Hams failing in fire.
Meat failing in free.
Meat taking the reMeat taking the reMeat taking the reMeat failing in fire.
Meat taking the reMeat taking the reMeat

Bursting of water back.

"The item 'Thieves with matches or a candle' is not a positive statement," said the Fire Marshai. It is supposed that a fire in a house was caused by thieves who broke in, accidentally set fire to the property, and fied. It is not at all uncommon for rats and mice to ganw matches. A great deal of the paste used as rat poison is made of phosphorus, which is spread on bread and eaten by the animals, who afterward become thirsty, drink water, and are rendered extremely warm in the region of their stomachs.

renaired extremely warm in the region of their stomachs."

"Sparks from electric wires are set down as having caused four fires. Do you consider electric wires dangerous to properly?"

"I would rather not answer that, as the subject is under investigation by others. The most peculiar fire from an electric spark was that in the Germania Theatre building. The insulation of a wire that ran over the tinned arch over the Thirteenth street door was defective, and water that fell around the wire during a rain led the electric current from it to the tin. It melted the solder, burned the tin, and ignited the woodwork under the tin."

The item referred to was one of these:

Sparks from electric wires
Sparks from a loogsboreman's hook
Sparks from a loogsboreman's hook
Sparks from orean steamers
Sparks from fire singines
Sparks from fire singines
Sparks from mair powder
Dynamite, unknown cause in a calcium light ... STOVES, PIERS, PURNACES, GRATES

GIS AND OIL LARPS, STOVES, AND THE LIES.

The Fire Marshal called attention to the fires from window curtains, goods in stores or show windows. Christians trees, clothing, drapery, and woodwork, ignited by gas jets, lamps, and candles. There were 29 such accidents, and he said that the number is great each year. He said that the number is great each year. He believes the law should prevent builders from intting gas jets near window frames.

President W. A. Anderson of the Mercantile Fire Insurance Company, who is Chairman of the committee of underwriters that is investigating the danger of fire from electric wires, said that he thought there had not been a fire caused by these wires since November. He thought the action of the insurance companies in regulating the manner in which the wires must be insulated, put into buildings, and tested, had greatly lessened the danger, if it had not wholly removed it.

The President's Action in Lamson's Case. WASHINGTON, March 30,-The Secretary of State this afternoon telegraphed to Minister Lowell at London to apply for a delay in the execution of the sentence of death in the case of Dr. Lamson until the avrival of documentary evidence from this country tend-ing to show insanity on the part of the prisoner, and au alosence of criminal intent ing to show insanity on the part of the prisoner, and all alosanes of eriminal intent.

It is uniterstood that the Attorney-General in giving an opinion on the case, said that the appears show that the accused is believed to be insone and has hereditary insanity in his blood, because it is reported that some of his kinsmen have died in insone asylume. It is also represented that the principer, when he was a physician in the hospitals during the late Turco-Russian war, used acculting as a remedial agent as fresh as if it would cure at things. He have so much of it that it was observed and complained of by the other doctors who believed he was crary on that subject. The young much be as a considered of the correction of that it can be proved it we the defendant, and it is said final if the proved it was the state of the considered with Law sents practice, and you can be considered with Law sents practice, and so the not properly presented to the jury, or a different versici might have been given.

WASHINGTON, March 30,-A delegation of the Sac, Fox, and low a helians have come here at their own expense to consult with Secretary Kirkwood as to the advisability of removing from their present reservation in Nebraska, and settling on lands in the Indian Test. in Nebraska, and estiling on lands in the Indian Tegri-tory. There was a difference of opinion among the Indians, some expressing a desire in go to the Territory, and others a wish to settle down on lands to be gliothed to them in severalty on their present reservation. They finally decided to go home and send a delegation to the indian Territory, to agree upon suitable land there and, report to the tribes for their decision.

1. Is stated that several members of the delega-tion have been entitled into liquor saloons and plact with figure. Section 2 like of the Revised Satutes sep-cials forbids the sale of intextigating drinks to Indians under heavy penalties, and it is the intention of the Indian Bureau to prosecute the dealers.

Wife Beaters to be Whipped by the Sheriff. Annapolis, March 30,-Gov. Hamilton to-day signed the bill recently passed for the punishment of persons guilty of assaulting their wives. The new inversions guilty of assaulting their wives. The new inversions that any person who shall hereafter trutally assault and least his wite shall be decided guilty of a min demeasure, and upon convertion shall be someoned to be whipped not assessful forty whipped not assessful forty of the control of the court. The sheriff is to de the late.

Manzey and Fifty Pounds of Powder Missing GLENWOOD, Ind., March 30.-Wesley Manzey attempted to dry some dynamite cartridges to day be fore a fire where lay drying some fifty pounds of pow der. An explosion occurred, and the house and firm

Is the best salve for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, tetter, chapped hamis, childman, curns, and all

LOCOMOTIVES GOING CHEAP.

NEW ORDERS SCARCE AT MANY OF THE LARGE SHOPS. Reports of Large Orders that have been Can-

celled. The Chances of Work on Full Time in the Shope. Some that have Plenty to Do. There are conflicting reports of the condition of the business of manufacturing locomotives and furnishing railroad supplies. In some quarters it is said that business was never so dull; that some of the large locomotive works are about to discharge numbers of workmen; that the prices of locomotives have

fallen; that there are few new orders, and that the prospects are poor.

In pursuit of information on these points yes-In pursuit of information on these points yesterday The Sun reporters saw a variety of representative railroad men. Generally, representative railroad men. Generally, representative railroad men. Generally, representative of the locomotive shops say that they have as yet discharged no men; that they have as yet discharged no men; that they have as yet discharged no men; that they have work on orders given to them some time ago, the force of men and shops is ample for the present work, but that business is rather dull in new orders, so that any demand for higher wages by the men would not be warranted at present. There is no question that large orders for locomotives and other railroad supplies have been countermanded, and that all the railroad companies ordered liberally a year ago, and are not at present ordering more than is absolutely necessary. It is also said to be true that the state of the money market has prevented the negotiation of bonds for new roads, so that there has been a practical stoppage of new work.

George A. Evans, agent for the Bethlehem, Pa., works, which employ 2.400 men, said yesterday: "I know the public think we are doing nothing; that things look bad for us. The fact is that we never, since we made rails, had so many bona fide orders on our books at this season or the year as we have to-day, We never had half as many orders for locomotives, and the chair decided the point well taken.

The Doctor's complaint was pocketed by Commissioner Lynch and he made to learn it.

Commissioner Lynch and time that his Board should know whether it would be insults, intermediling, and of-leasure they had too much self-respect to lose the services of competent and efficient professional men on Ward's Island because they had too much self-respect to lose the services of commissioner Lynch and the mand that if some restraint was not put upon Commissioner Lynch and that if some restraint was not put upon Commissioner Lynch and that if some restraint was not put upon Commissioner Lynch and that if some re

seven by a sure as last spring. The committees to exceed a short as the spring. The committees in the locometive shops were so crowded that orders could not be promptly filled. Locomotives wait, fearing that their orders could not be filled. Some went abroad for locomotives wait, fearing that their orders could not be filled. Some went abroad for locomotives in the natural result would be that the market pilled. But the fact is, we are working right along. We made 1,250,000 tons of steel from the bridge man and latentings are pranting right along. We made 1,250,000 tons of steel from the bridge men are all full, as they have ever a spring to fany kind accumulated in the way of iron in this country. It is true that not long a go bocomotives sold for 11,500 that could now be removed that the high price was the result of a temporary demand. As a matter of fact, frue that locomotives are a drug in the market. We are entirely happy, although you think we are laiving bailess may.

The bridge of the labor market promptly. We are entirely happy, although you think we are laiving a lard time. We do not think we are laiving bailess may.

The state of the labor market promptly we have plenty of work in iron for bridge building and be beauty girders such as a crued in the Mills price of raw iron has been a litter reduced, but more allowed to the late of the late o

ing. The tool shops have been busy ever, that time, and are now active with orders, Refusing to Surrender their Uniforms.

Newburght, March 30.-Over sixty members the recently disbanded Seventeenth Battalion, National Guard, have refused to surrender their uniform and equipments, on the ground that the code provides that \$6 per year shall be allowed each man who sides that \$6 per year shall be allowed each man who complies with its requirements in recard to parading. Ac. These men, having made the required parades, consider that they have earned and are entitled to the uniforms. The follows of the battalion is under bonds the state for the proper care and the return of the uniforms and equipments, and the return of the uniforms and equipments, and the refusal of the men indicate them in health are provided from the initiary code. The men have given bad to all pear before the Grand Jury. The uniform and equipments for each pians are worth between \$3 and \$40. The code provides that each ourganization shall receive \$2 per year for each man who makes the required parades, the money going to the uniform fund.

Mysterious Disappearance of Col. Corse. TROY, March 30.-Col. Augustus P. Corse of Thor, March 30.—Col. Adigustins F. Corse of the stove firm of Corse A Co., disappeared on Monday, and it was discovered to day that not only is he financially embarraned, but has put forged paper affort to a large amount. About \$10,000 worth was found this morning tot. Corse was chief of artillery on Major Gen. Joseph Carr's staff. He moved in the first circles of society. TROUBLE IN THE BOARD.

Commissioner of Emigration Lynch Called to Account by Mr. Stevenson.

A RIVER STEADED 20.

**PRINTED LINE LAND THE MANY AND ADDRESS AND

How much for Darkness and Venus? inquired Auctioneer Traver, yesterday, from a light wagon,
in which he was standing, at the corner of Park place
and College place, surrounded by a crowd of boys and
several men. "How much, now, how much!" No one
answered Mr Traver's inquiry, and he proceeded to tell
his audience that Darkness and Venus, which horses
stood harnessed to the wagon from which he was speaking could heat 2.30 to the role, and that either one of
them could show, a wife over Cleans

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., March 30 .- A party of thirteen Williams freshinch attempted to play a little game on the professor at a recent examination, which shid not terminate auccessfully. The freshman class is examined in two divisions, and as the first class left the examined in two divisions, and as the first class left the professor a member of the second class approached a prominent member of the first class to get the questions that had been asked at the examination. In a very little time the questions and answers were furnished, and the thirteen members of the second division were posted in advance. The professor learned soon after the examination of the deception practised. The faculty were not field, and the students have been suspended until May 19. A week ago one freshman tried to get a printer to give him the transcript of the Latin to be used at the examination, which had been printed in a local office. The printer was proof scainst the bribe, however, and the Latin remained a secret.

Nominations in Jersey City and Hoboken. The Republicans of Jersey City held their City Convention at Library Hall yesterday atternoon, and nominated George H. Farrier of the First District or Mayor. Mr. Farrier is a member of the lower House f the State Legislature. His opponent is Isaac Taussia.

of the State Legislature. His opponent is issue taussign the present inclinible and the present inclinible in the present inclinible in the present of the stated for at the charter election to be held on The what, April 11. For Mayor, h. V. S. Basson, the present incliniblent Assessor, John B. Wiggins, chip. Treacurer, August Beil. The Democratic conventions will be held on raturing.

The regularizated based of States for Torice Commissioner, and States of Jersey City isstingth to impract of season of States and Michael Science, Caspar Speech for Fire commissioner, and Michael Schaffel and Charles Number Precholders.

The Beath of John Hillhouse. John Hillhouse died on Wednesday evening

after an illness of eight Jays, at New Brunswick. His funeral will take place this morning from his lateres. deuce, 417 Mailson avenue, this city, and the remains will be buried in Albany. Mr. Hillhouse died at the age of 65 years. He graduated at West Point and served in the army during his early life. He was a brother of As-sistant Treasurer Thomas G. Hillhouse.

The highest hopes and interest of the race rest on the purity, livalith, and strength of womanhood. We take pleasure in referring our readers to the remarkable emeacy of Lydin E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in all that class of diseases from which women suffer so much—430.

A RIVER STEAMER BURNED.

FRIGHTFUL DISASTER ON THE MISSIS-

Part of the Central Pacific Plouded.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.—Reports from points on the Central Pacific Stational between Station and Wells's station are to the effect that the track is unand Wells station are to the effect that the track is under water for many miles. The anon has been heavy in
the mountains, and with the setting in of ward wealther
every ravine brings down to remain sent in the minon washouts have occurred, and all trains are storaged in
mountain in the open for so serial days. A large trace of
men are at work, but, owing to the runs of seater during
the day, the labor has to be done mostly at main and
early in the morning.

Every voter should see The Judge Newsdeslers
throughout the city have it for sale. Price 10 cents - 44r.

ROMAN CATHOLIC DOCTRINE.

A Remarkable Pastoral Letter Prepared by the Catholie Provincial Council.

A S. P. P. 1813 S. B. D. OPRE SHARKS

Ratingood for 1824 S. Prop. pt. #974 97 54, 1924 N. Prop. pt. #974 97 54, 1924 Water to the trace of the trace

Heigher, W. F. Melntyre, and S. C. Melntyre, She files saink about three miles below here in the chute near the Tennessee shore.

William H. Stowe and his wife, who are reported lost, with their two children, were well shows, with begaling state and baryant; but a performers. He had been care of a family of performers. He had been care of a family of performers. He had been care of a family of performers. He had been care of a family of performers. He had been care of a family of performers. He had been care of a family of performers. He had been care of a family of performers. He had been care of a family of performers. He had been care of a family of performers. He had been care of a family of performers. He had been care of a family of performers. He had been care of a family of performers. He had been care of a family of performers. He had been care of a family of performers. He had been care of a family of performers, and he at length became the proported and declined where well and leading the second of the St. Louis and New Orleans show, Business was poor, and he at length became the proported and declined where the performers are the property all came into Stowe's possession and the second of the St. Louis and New Orleans show the second of the St. Louis and New Orleans show the second of the St. Louis and New Orleans show the second of the St. Louis and New Orleans show the second of the St. Louis and New Orleans show the second of the St. Louis and New Orleans show the second of the St. Louis and New Orleans show the second of the St. Louis and New Orleans show the second of the St. Louis and New Orleans show the second of the St. Louis and New Orleans show the second of the St. Louis and the second of the St. Louis and New Orleans show the second of the St. Louis and New Orleans show the second of the St. Louis and New Orleans show the second of the St. Louis and New Orleans show the second of the St. Louis and New Orleans show the second of the St. Louis and New Orleans show the second of the St. Lo Governments were stronger but prict. There was more doing in State bands. Restricted beinds were moderately active in about standy price. Maney on call at 1/1 M cent. Storing exchange was quiet in \$1.800 ft. 90 or sight drains
and \$1.800 ft. 900 drains the first of the f A bears has been drawn and partie executed we indicate that is the content of the

and Fort Worth Railway, has graded the first division of 100 miles and entirely completed twenty miles of the same division, which will be turned over to the railroad company April 1. The consideration for the same will be \$400,000 of bonds, and an equal amount of stock of the railroad company, or \$20,000 of each per mile. Of the equipment twelve engines and 200 cars are now on hand. An application to the Stock Exchange to first the bonds will be made as soon as they are issued.

The stockholders of the Richmond and Danville Terminal Company, at a meeting held in Richmond, Va., to-day, authorized an increase of the capital from \$5,000,000 to \$15,000,000.

The holders of 112,000 shares of the Great

The holders of 112,000,000 to \$15,000,000.

The holders of 112,000 shares of the Great Western Railway of Canada have agreed to a fusion with the Grand Trunk Railway.

John B. Oltman, for many years connected with the cable department of the Western Union Telegraph Company, was elected a member of the Stock Exchange to-day.

New York Markets.

New York Markets.

THURSDAY, Murch 30.—FLOUR AND MEAL—Trade very quiet and prices generally unchanged. We quote: Hour-No. 2. \$5.983.75, superfus. \$6.25.84.75, superfus. \$6.25.84.75, superfus. \$6.25.84.75, superfus. \$6.25.84.75, superfus. \$6.25.84.75, superfus. \$6.25.84.75, superfus. \$7.25.84.75, superfus. \$6.25.85, superfus.

do not exercise authority as their own, but as intrusted to them by the people. The Catholic doctrine is that the grant of power is not given by the people, but they only designate who is to wield it." As to the priest the people are commanded to seek the law from his lips, and in all matters of civil life appetraining to faith and morals the priest line the right to speak and the people are required to listen. This and morals the priest line the right to speak and the people are required to listen. This and morals the priest line the right to speak and the people are required to listen. This are in the right to speak and the people are required to listen. This are in the right to speak and the people are required to listen. This are in the right to speak and the people are required to listen. This are in the right to speak and the people are required to listen. This are in the right to speak and the people are required to listen. This are in the right to speak and the people are required to listen. This are in the right to speak and the people are required to listen. This are in the right to speak and the people are required to listen. This are in the right to speak and the people are required to listen. This are in the right to speak and the people are required to listen. This are in the right to speak and the people are required to listen. This are in the right to speak and the people are required to listen. This are in the right to speak and the people are required to listen. This are in the right to speak and the people are required to listen. This are also speak and the right to remain and the right to re

Court Calendars This Bay.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS,—Nos. 40, 68, 68, 68, 108, 108, 134, 130, 108, 201, 210, 213, 210, 222, 226, 230, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, Part II.—Case unfinished. No. 988, Part II.—Case OR. SUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM.—No calendar. CONMON PLEAS-SPECIAL TERM.—No calendar. Part 1.—Clear. Nos. 1551, 1151, 1707, 1400, 1040.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

BINIATURE ALMANAC-THIS DAY Sun risea.... 5 45 Sun sets... 6 24 Moon sets... 3 58

WHOM WATER-THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook 5 24 Wov. Island. 6 02 Hell Gate.... 7 5

Arrived-Taunspay, March 30. Sa Ethiopia, Campbell, Glasgow March 17, and Mc Sa beingon.

Sa binnosa, Leighton, Aberdeen.

Sa binnosa, Leighton, Aberdeen.

Sa brance, Françuel, Havre March 18.

Sa Utonia, Mckitchie, Cardiff Feb. 19.

Sa binnosa, Bearse, Losion.

Sa bireakwater, Boaz, West Point, Va.

Sa Old Dominion, Walker, Richmond, City Point, and

Norfolk.

Se Florence, Robinson, Hoston,
Ship Shella, Pearce, Liverpool,
Bara Brethen, Lettle, Frume,
Bark Guidregon, Jorgensen, Dublin,
Bark Brids, Smidby, Sagus,
Bark Harold, Darit, Antwerp,
Bark Bridsw, Pye, Newport,
Sark Eliza Everett, Graht, Hamburg.

Sa State of Nevada, from New York, at Glasgow Narch 20.

Business Notices.

Rupture Rudically Cured.—Dr. Marsh's treat ment the only remains cure. Forty years practical ex-perience. Only office, 2 Vessy St. (Astor House, Vessy at Front... Nervous bendache, nervous debility, nervous pros

tration, and all weakness of generative organs, promptly cured by ALLEN'S BRAIN FOOD. Druggists, \$1;0 for \$5 Crutches.—Crandall's Patent Extension Safety-tip Crutch made by PolarikOV Tal SS CO. 780 Broadway, New York, opposite Stoward's Crutches repaired.

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ENGELRE-BECKER - In Stamford, Conn., March 28, by the Rev. J. W. Heyde, J. W. Engelse of Brooklyn to Bertha Scoker of Mainz, Hessen Darmstadt, Germany.

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